

KENWOOD
HI/FI STEREO COMPONENTS

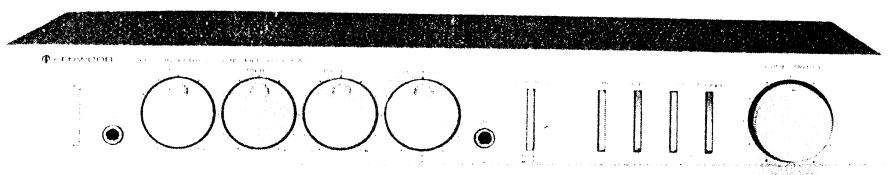
SERVICE MANUAL

KA-60

An item of adjustment is written in three languages — English, French and German

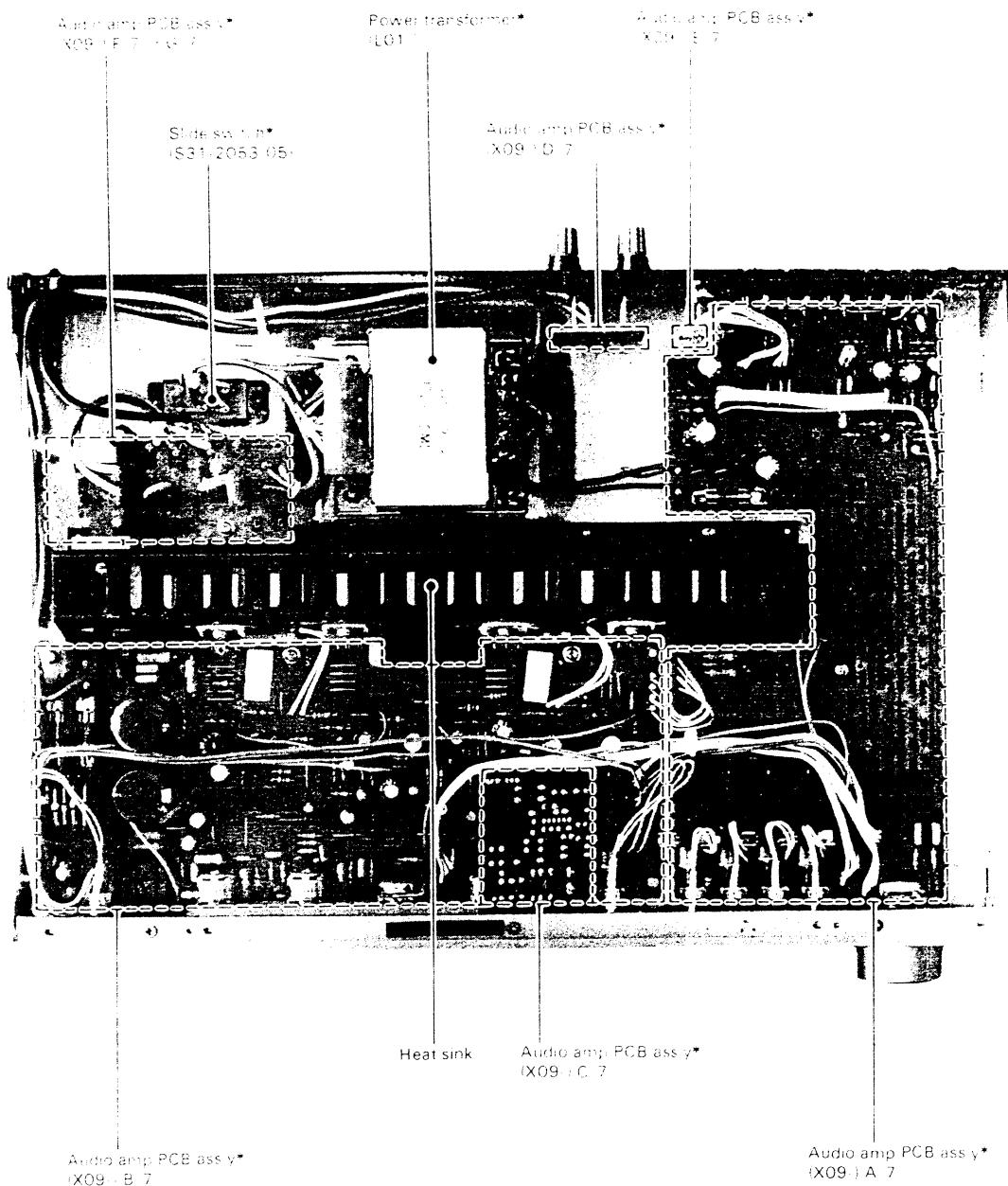
Un article sur réglages est écrit en trois langues, Anglais, Français et Allemand.

Ein Artikel der Abgleich wird auf drei Sprachen, Englische, Französisch und Deutsch
geschrieben



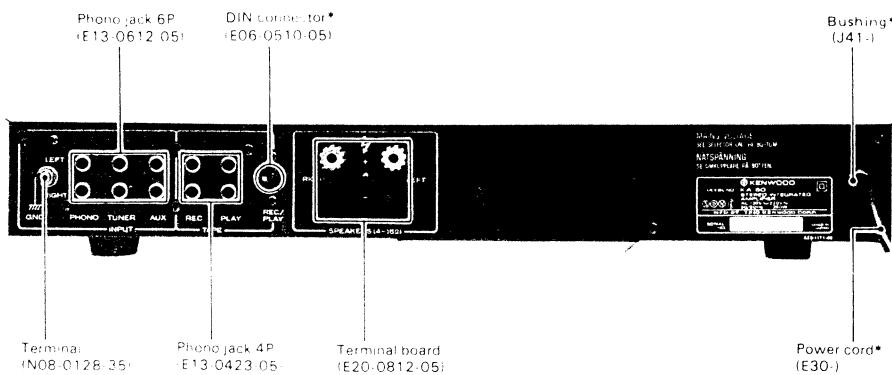
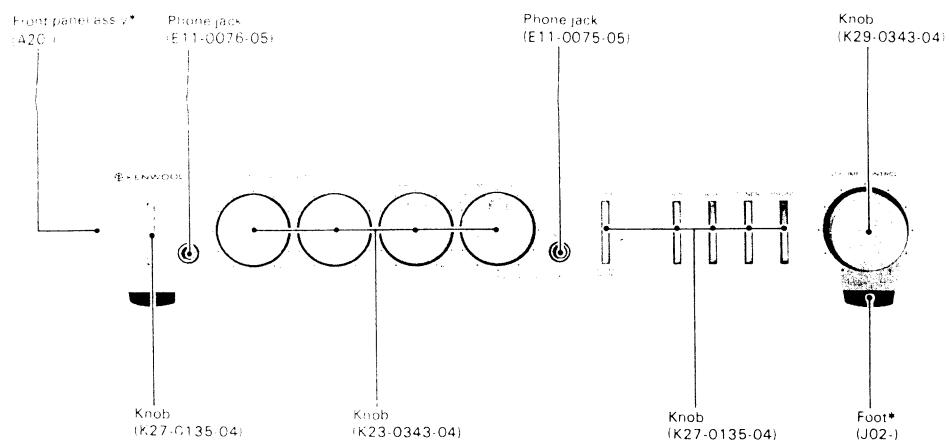
STEREO INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER

INTERNAL VIEW



This photo is E-type

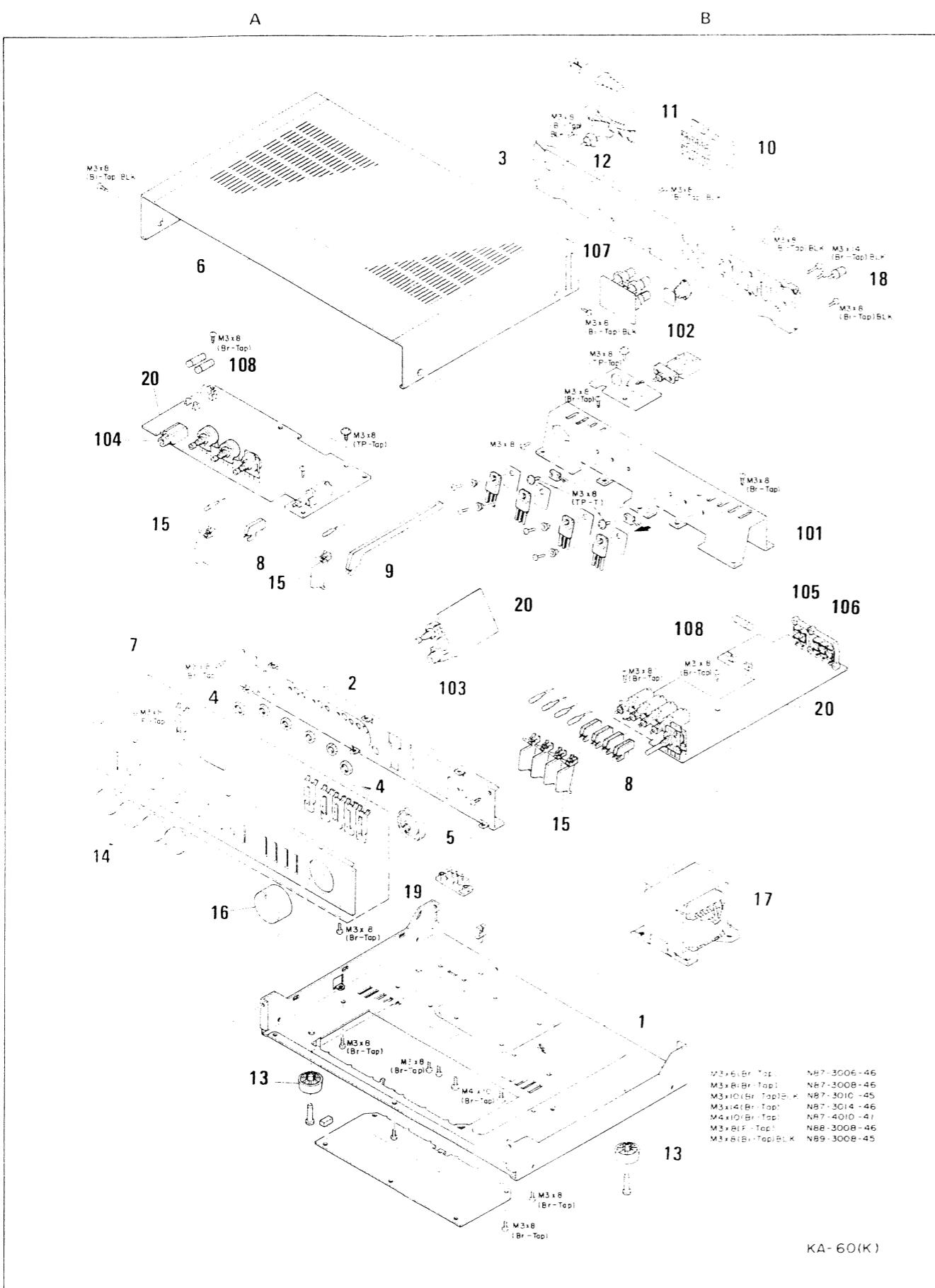
*Refer to Parts List (P10)



This photo is E type

* Refer to Parts List (P10)

EXPLODED VIEW



ADJUSTMENT/REGLAGES/ABGLEICH

Idle current adjustment (bias current adjustment)

The KA-60 has no adjusting potentiometers. Fixed resistors R51 ~ R54 have been adjusted in the factory to obtain an idle current of $40 \sim 50$ mA. Therefore, either R51 or R53 (R52 or R54) may not be inserted.

After replacing the power transistor perform a check as follows and, if necessary, change the values of R51 and R53 (R52 and R54):

1. Turn the volume control knob fully counter-clockwise.
2. Set the input level to zero.
3. Connect a DC voltmeter across R67 (R68) of the power amplifier unit (X09-1460-10B/7) as shown in the figure.
4. Make sure the DC voltmeter reading is within $20 \sim 25$ mV.
5. If the reading is out of that range, change the values of R51 and R53 (R52 and R54).
 - When the reading is less than 20 mV, increase resistance.
 - When the reading is more than 25 mV, decrease resistance.

After performing these procedures, the idle current is set to $40 \sim 50$ mA.

Réglage courant déwatté (réglage courant de polarisation)

Le modèle KA-60 ne possède pas de potentiomètres de réglage. Les résistances fixes R51 ~ R54 ont été réglées en usine en fonction d'un courant de $40 \sim 50$ mA. Par conséquent, soit R51 ou R53 (R52 ou R54) ne peuvent être insérés.

Après avoir effectué le remplacement du transistor d'amplification, procéder à une vérification conformément aux instructions ci-après et modifier, si il y a lieu, les valeurs de R51 et R53 (R52 et R54).

1. Tourner à fond le bouton de contrôle du volume dans le sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre. (Réglage du seuil de sortie sur zéro.)
2. Raccorder un voltmètre CC à R67 (R68) du bloc amplificateur (X09-1460-10B/7), conformément au schéma à.
3. S'assurer que la mesure indiquée par le voltmètre est comprise entre 20 et 25 mV.
4. Au cas où elle se situerait hors de ces limites, il faudra modifier les valeurs de R51 et R53 (R52 et R54).
 - Si la mesure est inférieure à 20 mV, augmenter la résistance.
 - Si la mesure est supérieure à 25 mV, diminuer la résistance.

Après avoir terminé ces opérations, régler le courant déwatté sur 40 à 50 mA.

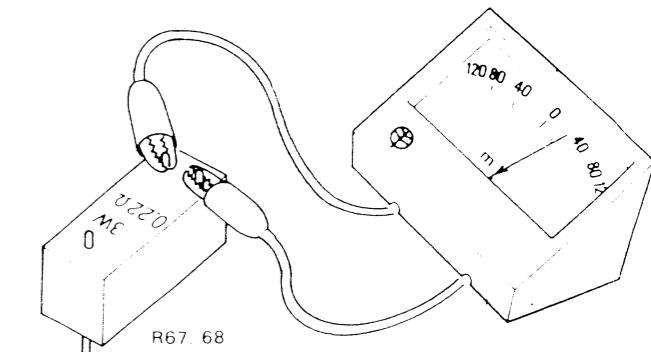
Leerlaufstromeinstellung (Vormagentisierungsstromeinstellung)

Das Modell KA-60 hat kein Einstelpotentiometer. Die Festwiderstände R51 ~ R54 sind im Werk auf eine Blindstromstärke von $40 \sim 50$ mA eingestellt worden. Deshalb können entweder R51 oder R53 (R52 oder R54) nicht eingesetzt werden.

Nach Auswechseln des Leistungstransistors die Prüfung wie nachstehend beschrieben vornehmen, und die Werte von R51 und R53 (R52 und R54) erforderlichweise ändern.

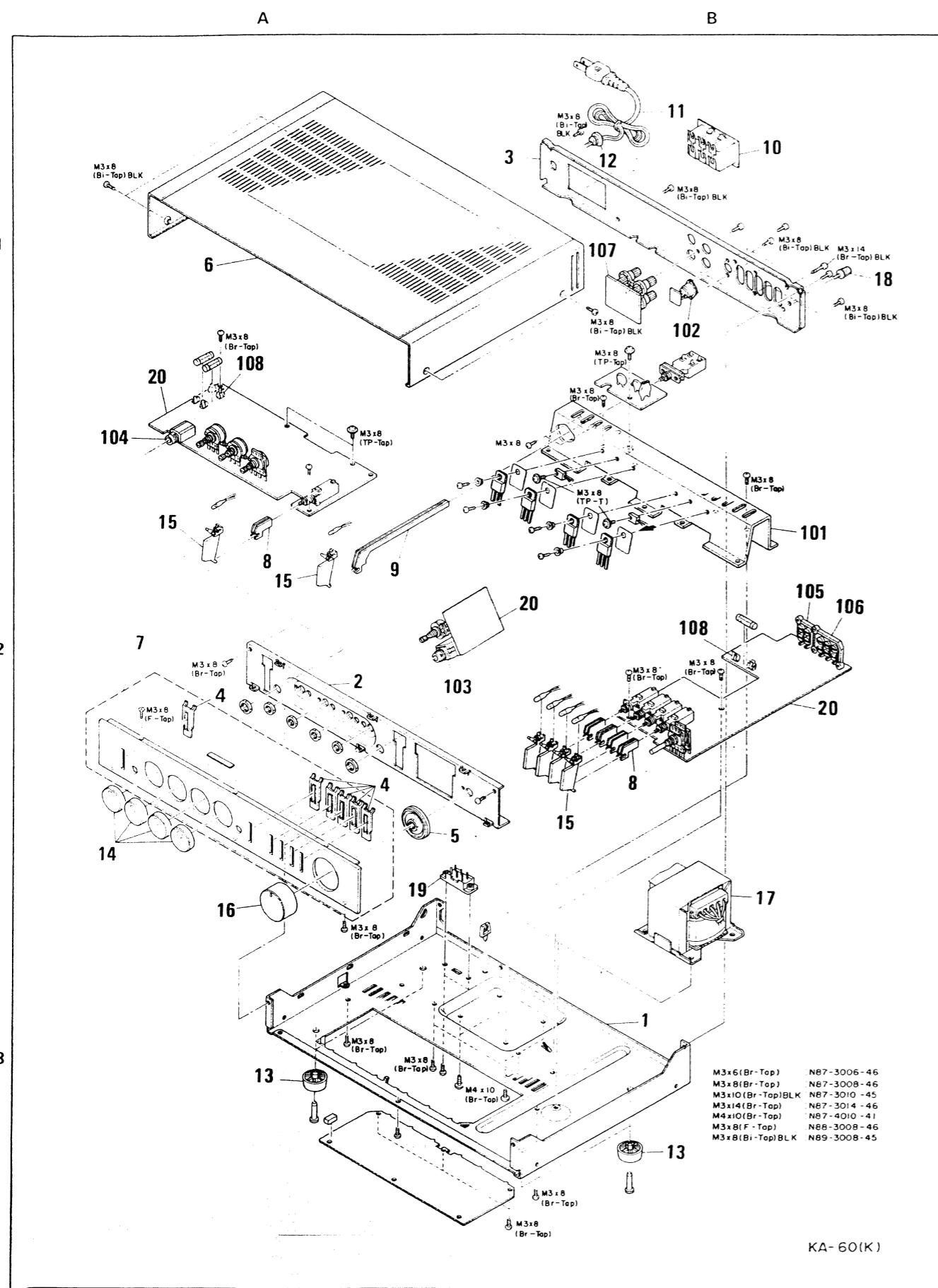
1. Den Lautstärkeregler bis zum Anschlag entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen (Eingangsspeigel auf Null einstellen).
2. Einen Gleichspannungsmesser über R67 (R68) der Endverstärkerleinheit (X09-1460-10B/7) gemäß Abbildung anschließen.
3. Sicherstellen, daß der Gleichspannungsmesser $20 \sim 25$ mV anzeigt.
4. Bei einer Anzeige außerhalb dieses Bereiches die Werte von R51 und R53 (R52 und R54) ändern.
 - Bei einer Anzeige von weniger als 20 mV den Widerstand erhöhen.
 - Bei einer Anzeige von mehr als 25 mV den Widerstand verringern.

Nach Beendung dieses Vorganges den Blindstrom auf 40 bis 50 mA einstellen.



EXPLODED VIEW

ADJUSTMENT/REGLAGES/ABGLEICH



Idle current adjustment (bias current adjustment)

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Après avoir effectué le remplacement du transistor d'alimentation, procéder à une vérification conformément aux instructions ci-après et modifier - s'il y a lieu - les valeurs de R51 et R53 (R52 et R54).

R51 et R53 (R52 et R54)

1. Tourner à fond le bouton de contrôle du volume dans le sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre. (Régler le niveau de sortie sur zéro.)
2. Raccorder un voltmètre CC à R67 (R68) du bloc amplificateur (X09-1460-10B/7), conformément au schéma.
3. S'assurer que la mesure indiquée par le voltmètre est comprise entre 20 et 25 mV.
4. Au cas où elle se situerait hors de ces limites, il conviendra de modifier les valeurs de R51 et R53 (R52 et R54)
 - Si la mesure est inférieure à 20 mV, augmenter la résistance.
 - Si la mesure est supérieure à 25 mV, diminuer la résistance.

Après avoir terminé ces opérations, régler le courant dé-watté sur 40 à 50 mA.

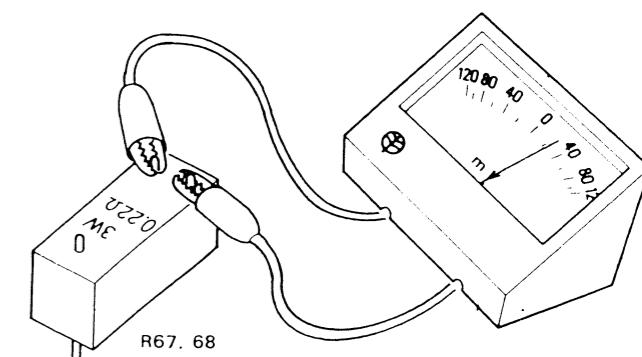
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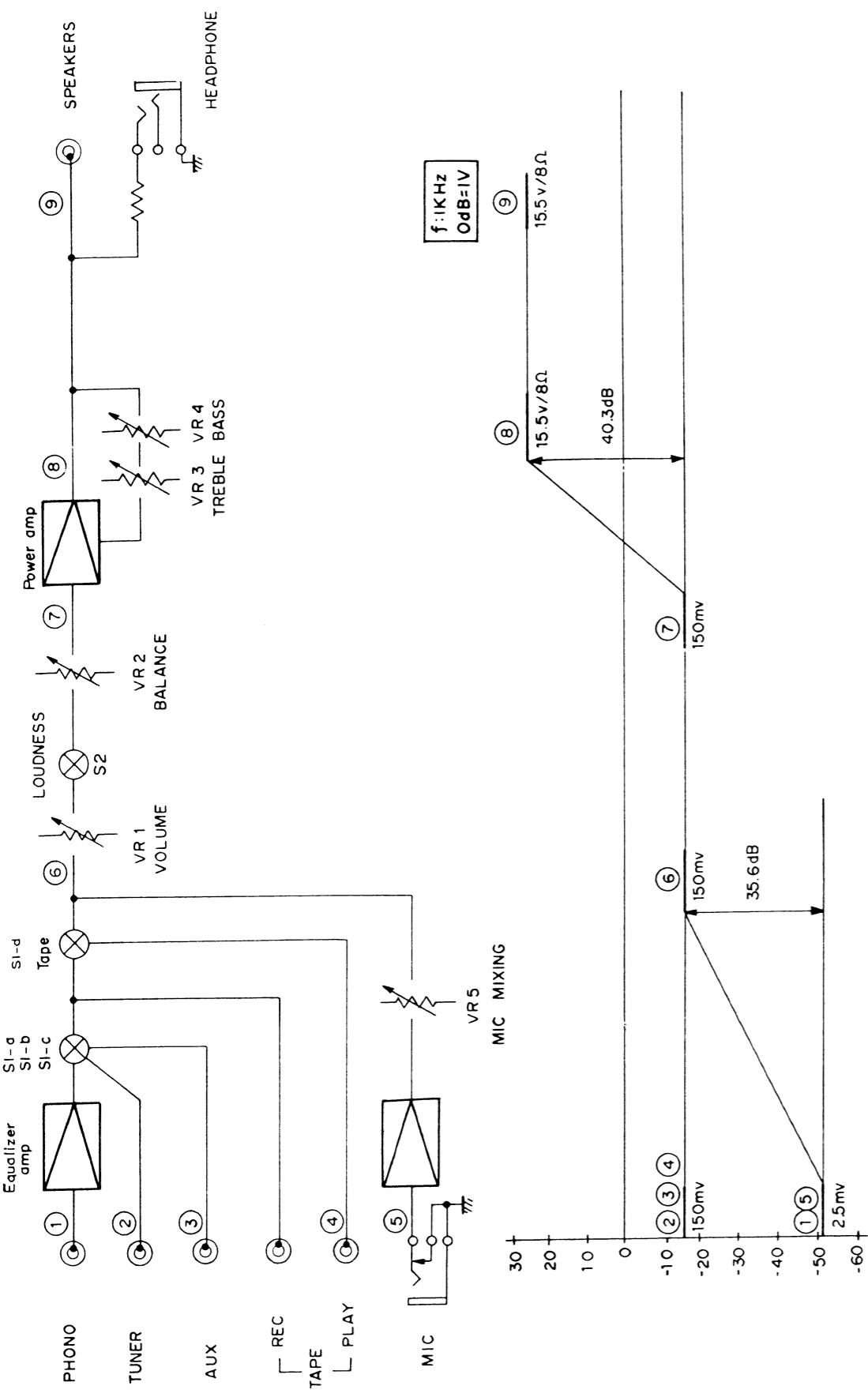
Nach Auswechseln des Leistungstransistors die Prüfung wie nachstehend beschrieben vornehmen, und die Werte von R51 und R53 (R52 und R54) erforderlichenfalls ändern.

- 1 Den Lautstärkeregler bis zum Anschlag entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen.
(Eingangsspeigel auf Null einstellen)
- 2 Einen Gleichspannungsmesser über R67 (R68) der Endverstärkereinheit (X09-1460-10B/7) gemäß Abbildung anschließen.
- 3 Sicherstellen, daß der Gleichspannungsmesser 20 ~ 25 mV anzeigt.
- 4 Bei einer Anzeige außerhalb dieses Bereiches die Werte von R51 und R53 (R52 und R54) ändern.
 - Bei einer Anzeige von weniger als 20 mV den Widerstand erhöhen.
 - Bei einer Anzeige von mehr als 25 mV den Wider-

Nach Beendung dieses Vorganges, den Blindstrom auf 40 bis 50 mA einstellen.



BLACK AND LEVEL DIAGRAM



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Shock Noise Protection Circuit Q15 ~ 17

The output circuit of the KA-60 is provided with the circuit consisting of Q15 ~ 17 to prevent shock noise etc. to be emitted from the speaker, instead of a protection relay. Q15 and Q16 is active from the time the power is turned on till the power amplifier stabilizes. On the other hand, Q17 is activated when the power is turned off. To simplify the explanation, the left channel will be described in the following.

1. When POWER is turned ON:

If there is no protection circuit, due to the bootstrap circuit consisting of C39, R55 and R57 and for C29, Q3 is turned on for a short time. As a result, Q1 in the differential amplifier is turned off and the output tends to be negative. after this the balance of the differential amplifier tends to be restored and the potential of the output returns to 0 as shown by the chained line ① in figure 1. Such a rapid and wide variation in potential results in output of shock noise.

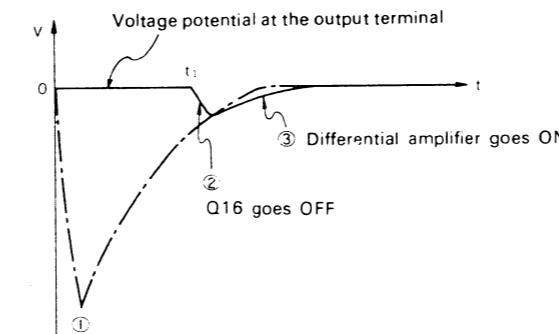


Fig. 1 Output terminal potential change

The basic operation of the shock noise protection circuit is to delay the $-V_B$ voltage in the differential amplifier of the power amplifier against the $+V_B$ voltage. Moreover, control voltage is fed through D9 during this time, to inhibit the operation of the final stage of the power amplifier. The block diagram of the power supply is shown in figure 2.

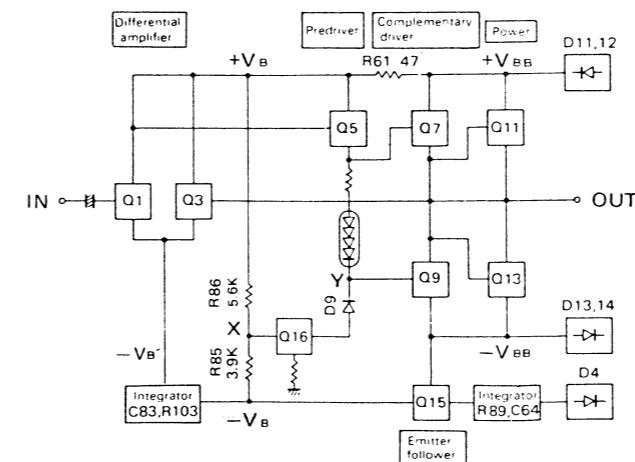
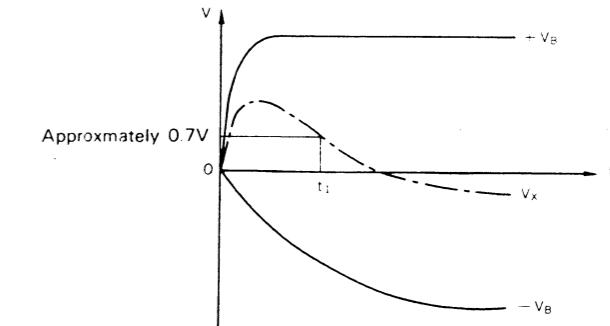


Fig. 2 Block diagram of power supply system

$+V_B$ is obtained from $+V_{SB}$ line via the resistor R61. On the other hand, $-V_B'$ is obtained by passing through two integrators after negatively rectified by D4. As integrators work as delay circuits, $-V_B'$ supply is delayed against $+V_B$ supply of the differential amplifier circuit. Until $-V_B'$ is fully supplied, full current cannot flow through the differential amplifier. In another words, differential amplifier will go on slowly. Emitter follower Q15 operates as impedance convertor so that $-V_B$ supply has low output impedance.

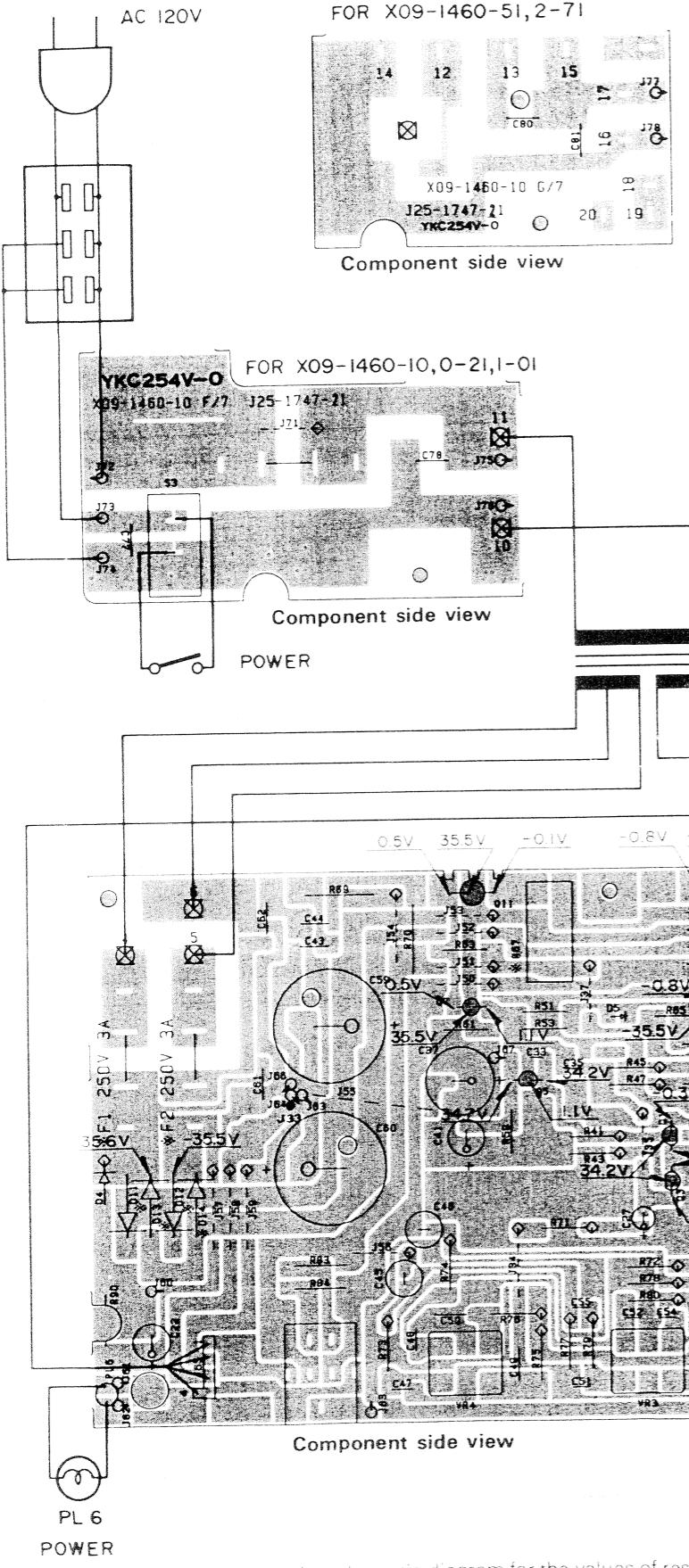
Considering the change in potential V_x at point X between R86 and R85, the other side of R86 is connected to $+V_B$ and the other side of R85 is connected to $-V_B$. As shown in figure 3, the drop of $-V_B$ is delayed with respect to the change in $+V_B$ resulting in the potential V_x shown by the chained line. When V_x reaches approximately 0.7V (V_{BE}), the normal bias is applied to Q16 and becomes ON. Current flows through Q16 and D9 immediately after the power is turned on, so that the potential at point Y becomes positive. Because Q9 and D5 are reversely biased and the collector current of Q5 is insufficient, Q7, Q9, Q11 and Q13 stays OFF.

These transistors remain OFF until the potential at point X drops below approximately 0.7V because of the delayed $-V_B$. Then Q16 will be OFF and the stages after the predriver will be ON. As Q16 is not turned off immediately, the delay indicated by ② in figure 1 occurs. Because of the integrator, the differential amplifier is turned on slowly to suppress shock noise as shown by ③ in figure 1.

Fig. 3 Potential change of V_x at point X

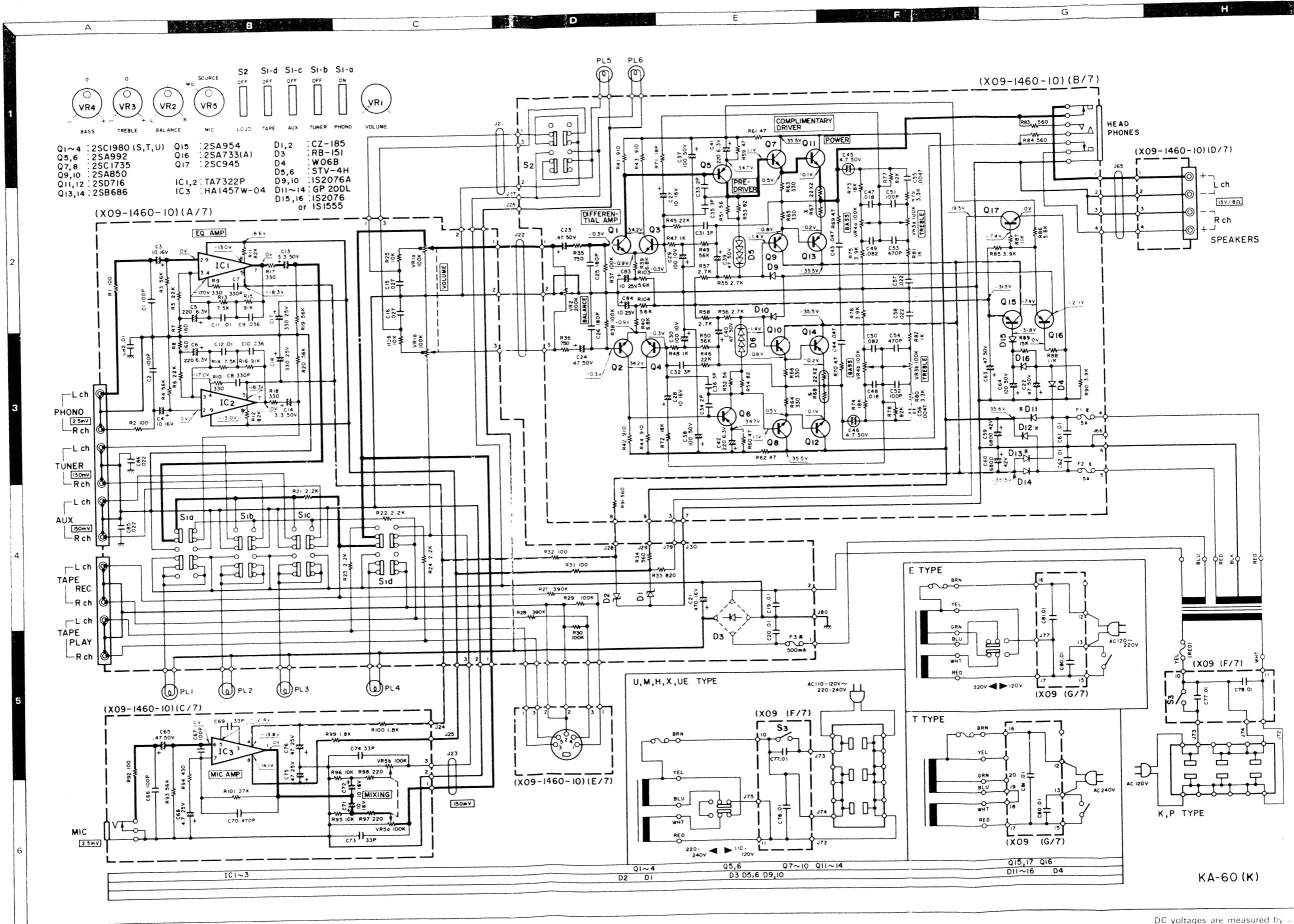
2. When POWER is turned OFF:

Q17 is provided because the power supply voltage $+B$ to the equalizer amplifier must be dropped rapidly to suppress shock noise. When power is switched off, the charge held by C64 is discharged rapidly through D16, Q15 becomes OFF, the bias potential of Q17 become positive so it will go ON. Because of this, C17 discharges through R33 and the fall of $+B$ will be sharp.

AUDIO AMP (X09-146*-*²)

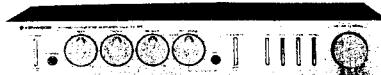


STEREO INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER



DC voltages are measured by a
with 20 k Ω /V input impedance

KA-60



SPECIFICATIONS

Power output

30 watts* per channel minimum RMS, both channels driven, at 8 ohms from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz with no more than 0.08% total harmonic distortion.

Both Channels Driven

32 - 32 watts 8 ohms at 1,000 Hz

Total Harmonic Distortion

120 Hz to 20,000 Hz

AUX input to SPEAKER output 0.08% at rated power into 8 ohms

PHONE input to SPEAKER output 0.08% at rated power with VOLUME = 20 dB

Intermodulation Distortion 0.08% at rated power into 8 ohms

(60 Hz, 7 kHz x 4 %)

Damping Factor 40 - 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz into 8 ohms

Power Bandwidth 10 Hz to 100,000 Hz at 0.08% THD

Frequency Responses 10 Hz to 100 kHz, 0 dB, 3 dB

Speaker Impedance Accept 4 ohms to 16 ohms

Input Sensitive Impedance

Phone Mic 2.5 mv 50 ohms

Tuner AUX Tape 150 mv 30 ohms

Signal to Noise Ratio (H.F. A)

Phone 80 dB for 2.5 mv input

88 dB for 150 mv input

92 dB for 30 ohm input

Tuner AUX Tape 100 dB for 150 mv input

Phone Mic 73 dB for 2.5 mv input

Phone Maximum Input Level 180 mv (RMS) 1 - D. 0.08% at 1,000 Hz

Output Level/Impedance

Tape REC. Pin 150 mv 330 ohms

(DIN) 30 mv 75 ohms

Phone Frequency Response RIAA standard (1000 - 0.4 dB)

100 Hz to 15,000 Hz

Tone Control

Bass +10 dB at 100 Hz

Treble +10 dB at 10,000 Hz

Loudness Control -9 dB at 10,000 Hz, +30 dB VOL. UP (Loud)

GENERAL

Power Requirements 65-110 VAC 50/60 Hz U.S. & Canada Model, or 50-60 Hz

110 - 120 V, 220 - 240 V Switchable

2 A. G. and U.S.A.

90 W (IEC)

AC Outer Dimensions 20.5 x 9.5 x 14.5 in.

510 x 240 x 368 mm

H. 78 mm (3.07 in.)

W. 338 mm (13.30 in.)

D. 338 mm (13.30 in.)

5.5 kg (12.1 lbs)

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

Swapped 2 Unit (Kenwood)

W. 340 x H. 78 x D. 338

H. 78 mm (3.07 in.)

W. 338 mm (13.30 in.)

D. 338 mm (13.30 in.)

5.5 kg (12.1 lbs)

Kenwood follows a policy of continuous advancements in development. For this reason specifications may be changed without notice.

Kenwood steht ständige Verbesserungen in der Entwicklung an. Daher bleiben Änderungen der technischen Daten jederzeit vorbehalten.

Kenwood poursuit une politique de progrès constants en ce qui concerne le développement. Pour cette raison les spécifications sont sujettes à modifications sans préavis.

INSTRUCTION FOR PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
18 24	A01-0608-12	METALLIC CABINET	
19 24	A2C-1979-11	FRONT PANEL ASSY	PK
19 24	A2C-1979-11	FRONT PANEL ASSY	DW
19 24	A2C-1979-11	FRONT PANEL ASSY	SU
19 24	A2C-1979-11	FRONT PANEL ASSY	XW
22 21	A63-1333-15	FL-PROOF RD330	J 2H
22 22	A63-1368-15	FL-PROOF RD680	J 2H
VR1 2	A12-3301-05	TRIMMING POT, 20x(B)	
VR3 2	A19-4305-05	POTENTIOMETER (OUTPUT)	
VR5 2	A12-2302-05	TRIMMING POT, 5x(B)	

① Exploded view drawing No.

2 Position of exploded view

3 Symbol of new parts

4 Area to which parts are shipped. Example: A20-1390-13 is the part No. of FRONT PANEL ASSY for the "K" type products (for U.S.A.). When this column is blank, it means that the same type of parts (same parts No.) are used for the products shipped to all areas.

5 Reference No. in schematic diagram

6 Abbreviation of ceramic capacitor

All capacitors and resistors are listed using abbreviations.

Abbreviations

* Abbreviations of capacitors (Parts No. with initial letter - C)

ELECTRO Electrolytic capacitor

LL-ELEC Low leak electrolytic capacitor

NP-ELEC Non polar electrolytic capacitor

MICA Mica capacitor

POLYSTY Polystyrene capacitor

MYLAR Mylar capacitor

CERAMIC Ceramic capacitor

TANTAL Tantalum capacitor

MF Manganese film capacitor

MP Metal film capacitor

OIL Oil capacitor

1000 μ F 1000 μ F

1000 μ F 1000 <math

PARTS LIST

Ref. No. 番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名 / 規格	Re- marks 備考	Ref. No. 番号	Parts No. 部品番号	Description 部品名 / 規格	Re- marks 備考
C51, 52 C53, 54 C55, 56 C57, 58 C59, 60	C71-1710-15 C52-1747-16 C46-1747-25 C46-1722-35 C90-0468-05	CERAMIC 100PF CERAMIC 470PF MYLAR 0.0047UF MYLAR 0.022UF ELECTRO 6800UF 42WV	J K J J *	S1 S2 S3 S4 S5	S42-4013-05 S40-4031-05 S40-1020-05 S40-1021-05 S40-1030-05	PUSH SWITCH (SELECTOR) PUSH SWITCH (LOUDNESS) PUSH SWITCH (POWER) PUSH SWITCH (POWER) PUSH SWITCH (POWER)	*
C61, 62 C63 C64 C65 C66, 67	C54-2710-39 C24-1747-61 C24-1710-71 C25-1747-47 C71-1710-15	CERAMIC 0.01UF P ELECTRO 47UF 50WV ELECTRO 100UF 50WV LL-ELEC 0.47UF 50WV CERAMIC 100PF J	P J J J *	S3 S4 01, 2 03 04 05, 6 09, 10	S40-2099-05 V11-6107-30 V11-5106-60 V11-0295-05 V11-5100-50 V11-0273-05	PUSH SWITCH (POWER) CZ-1B5 RB-151 W06B STV-4H 1S2076A	TE
C68 C69 C70 C71, 72 C73, 74	C24-1447-51 C71-1733-06 C52-1747-16 C24-1210-61 C71-1733-06	ELECTRO 4.7UF 25WV CERAMIC 33PF K CERAMIC 470PF K ELECTRO 10UF 16WV CERAMIC 33PF K	25WV K K 16WV K	011, 14 015, 16 1C1, 2 1C3 01, 4	V11-2100-10 V11-0271-05 V30-0453-10 V30-0264-30 V03-1980-30	UOSC(S) 1S2076 TA7322P HA1457W-04 2SC1980(S,T,U)	*
C75, 76 C77, 78 C77, 78 C80, 81 C82	C24-1447-61 C91-0023-05 C91-0079-05 C91-0079-05 C53-1710-37	ELECTRO 47UF 25WV CERAMIC 0.01UF AC250V M CERAMIC 0.01UF AC125V KP CERAMIC 0.01UF AC125V TE CERAMIC 0.01UF H	25WV M KP TE *	05, 6 07, 8 09, 10 011, 12 013, 14	V01-0992-00 V03-0452-05 V01-0173-05 V04-0716-00 V02-0682-00	2SA992 2SC1735 2SA850 2SD716 2SB686	*
C83, 84 C85, 86	C24-1410-61 C55-1722-38	ELECTRO 10UF 25WV CERAMIC 0.022UF 2	25WV 2	015 016 017	V01-0954-00 V01-0733-90 V03-0297-05	2SA954 2SA733(A) 2SC945	
102, 18 103, 2A 104, 14 105, 2B 106, 2D	E06-0510-05 E11-0075-05 E11-0076-05 E13-C423-05 E13-C612-05	DIN CONNECTOR PHONE JACK (MICROPHONE) PHONE JACK (HEADPHONE) PHONE JACK 4P PHONE JACK 6P	*				
107, 16	E20-C812-05	SPEAKER TERMINAL BOARD					
F1, 2 F1, 2 F1, 2 F3	F05-4022-05 F05-4024-05 F05-5021-05 F05-5015-05	FUSE 4A FUSE 4A FUSE 5A FUSE 0.5A	M TE KP E				
108, 1A, 2B 108, 1A, 2F 108, 1A, 2D	J13-0055-05 J13-0055-05 J13-0055-05	FUSE HOLDER X4 FUSE HOLDER X4 FUSE HOLDER X6	KM TM E				
-	N04-0314-05	SCREW					
K31, 32 K33 K34 K51, 52 K51, 52	R43-1210-15 R47-5482-15 R47-5456-15 R43-1256-05 R43-1262-05	FL-PROOF RD100 J 2E FL-PROOF R6820 J 3A FL-PROOF RS560 J 3A FL-PROOF R056 J 2E FL-PROOF R062 J 2E	J 2E J 3A J 3A J 2E J 2E				
K51, 52 K53, 54 K55, 56 K59, 62 K63, 66	R43-1262-05 R43-1282-05 R43-1227-25 R43-1247-05 R43-1233-15	FL-PROOF K062 J 2E FL-PROOF R062 J 2E FL-PROOF RD2,7K J 2E FL-PROOF R047 J 2E FL-PROOF RD300 J 2E	J 2E J 2E J 2E J 2E J 2E				
K67, 68 K67, 68 K69, 70 K69, 74	R9C-0128-05 R9C-0138-05 R90-0138-05 R47-5547-95 R47-5456-15	MULTIPLE COMPONENTS MULTIPLE COMPONENTS MULTIPLE COMPONENTS FL-PROOF RS4,7 J 30 FL-PROOF RS560 J 3A	M KT EP				
K65 K66 K90 K91 VR1	R40-R339-26 R40-R356-26 R47-5439-25 R47-5456-15 R06-5053-05	RC 3.9K K 2H RC 5.6K K 2H FL-PROOF RS3,9K J 3A FL-PROOF RS560 J 3A POTENTIOMETER	J 2H J 2H J 3A J 3A *				
VR2 VR3, 4 VRS	R01-5029-05 R06-5052-05 R06-5051-05	POTENTIOMETER POTENTIOMETER POTENTIOMETER	*				